

FIRST ALUMINIUM NIGERIA PLC STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR 3 MONTHS ENDING MARCH 31 2013			
	Total Current Period 31/03/2013	Prior Period 31/03/2012	% Change
	N	N	N
Revenue	1,977,138,000	2,261,645,000	-13%
Cost of Sales	(1,826,002,000)	(2,242,247,000)	-19%
Distribution/Admin and Other Expenses	(87,605,000)	(98,006,000)	-11%
Other Income	22,499,000	21,080,000	7%
Financial Charges	(101,903,000)	(114,061,000)	-11%
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	(15,873,000)	(171,589,000)	-91%
Taxation	5,079,000	54,908,000	-91%
Profit/(Loss) After Tax	(10,794,000)	(116,681,000)	-91%
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	
Total Comprehensive Income	(10,794,000)	(116,681,000)	-91%
Profit/(Loss) After Tax	(10,794,000)	(116,681,000)	-91%
Attributable to Owners of the Company	(10,794,000)	(116,681,000)	-91%
Basis Earnings per Share	(0.01)	(0.06)	-91%
Fully Diluted Earnings per Share	(0.01)	(0.06)	-91%

FIRST ALUMINIUM NIGERIA PLC STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION				
	Current Period 31/03/2013	Prior Year End 31/12/2012	% Change	Beginning of Prior Year 31/12/2011
	N	N		N
Property, plant and equipment	5,504,313,000	5,566,460,000	1%	6,113,269,000
Deferred Tax Assets	445,491,000	445,491,000	0%	396,644,000
Investments accounted for using the equity method				5,822,000
Financial assets	29,758,000	29,758,000	0%	29,758,000
Non-current asset held for sale and disposal groups	6,750,000	6,750,000	0%	7,524,000
Total Non Current Assets	5,986,312,000	6,048,459,000	1%	6,553,017,000
Inventories	2,120,361,000	2,290,706,000	8%	2,879,344,000
Debtors and Other Receivables	573,058,000	469,371,000	-18%	492,031,000
Cash and cash equivalents	85,463,000	57,731,000	-32%	27,753,000
Total Current Assets	2,778,882,000	2,817,808,000	1%	3,399,128,000
Trade and Other Payables	(1,131,144,000)	(886,218,000)	22%	(1,087,283,000)
Current Financial liabilities	(2,262,767,000)	(2,415,851,000)	7%	(2,083,447,000)
Unclaimed dividend	(8,500,000)	(8,500,000)	0%	(8,500,000)
Current Tax Liabilities	(45,456,000)	(50,536,000)	11%	(139,722,000)
Total Current Liabilities	(3,447,867,000)	(3,361,105,000)	3%	(3,318,952,000)
Retirement Obligations	(156,507,000)	(193,950,000)	-24%	(231,600,000)
Deferred Tax Liabilities	(435,145,000)	(435,145,000)	0%	(17,354,000)
Long term Financial liabilities	(223,068,000)	(362,663,000)	-63%	(448,129,000)
Total Non-Current Liabilities	(814,720,000)	(991,758,000)	-22%	(697,083,000)
Working Capital				
Net Assets	4,502,607,000	4,513,404,000	0%	5,936,110,000
Non Controlling Interest				
Attributable to Owners of the Company	4,502,607,000	4,513,404,000	0%	5,936,110,000

FIRST ALUMINIUM NIGERIA PLC STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY					
	Share Capital	Share Premium	PPE Revaluation Surplus	Available for Sale Financial Assets	Retained Earnings
Balance as at Beginning of the Prior Year	1,055,333,000	1,659,748,000	4,467,643,000	2,225,000	(1,248,839,000)
Deferred tax			(417,791,000)		48,847,000
Total Comprehensive Income			(526,000)		(1,053,239,000)
Balance as at End of the Prior Year	1,055,333,000	1,659,748,000	4,049,852,000	1,699,000	(2,253,231,000)
Changes in Equity CurrentPeriod:					
Issued Share Capital					
Deferred tax					
Dividend					
Total Comprehensive Income					(10,794,000)
Balance as at End of the Current Period	1,055,333,000	1,659,748,000	4,049,852,000	1,699,000	(2,264,025,000)

FIRST ALUMINIUM NIGERIA PLC STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW			
	Current Period ending 31/03/2013	Prior Period ending 31/03/2012	% Change
	N	N	
Cash Flow from Operating Activities	155,291,000	19,701,000	688%
Operating Cash Flow before Changes Working Capital Changes	155,291,000	19,701,000	
Net Cash Generated from Operating Activities	320,789,000	(190,790,000)	268%
Cash Flow from Financing Activities	(101,903,000)	(114,061,000)	-11%
Cash Flow from Investing Activities	(7,821,000)	(31,267,000)	-75%

Net Increase/Decrease Cash and Cash Equivalent	366,356,000	(316,417,000)	216%
Cash and Cash Equivalent Beginning of the Year	(2,766,728,000)	(2,546,945,000)	9%
Cash and Cash Equivalent End of the Year	(2,400,372,000)	(2,863,362,000)	-16%
CORPORATE ACTION			
Closure Date	N/A	N/A	
Date of Payment	N/A	N/A	
AGM Date	N/A	N/A	
AGM Venue	N/A	N/A	

THE GROUP

First Aluminium Nigeria Plc was incorporated on 20th August 1960 as Alcan Aluminium of Nigeria Limited, a subsidiary of Alcan Aluminium Company of Canada, one of the world's foremost international aluminium companies.

The name of the company was changed to First Aluminium Company (Nigeria) Limited when it became a subsidiary of Alucon Holdings SA, a wholly owned subsidiary within the Inlaks Group, based in Monte Carlo. On 10 May 1991, the company changed its name to First Aluminium Company (Nigeria) Plc and on 23rd July 1992, to First Aluminium Nigeria Plc. It became a quoted company on 5 November 1992.

The company has a Rolling Mill and is engaged in the manufacture of aluminium coils, sheets and circles which represent the raw materials of the Nigerian aluminium industry. A continuous sheet painting line was commissioned in November 1992 to service the painted aluminium products market. The product from this painting line is branded Colortek. The company also has a Packaging Division which manufactures tubes for the toothpaste, pharmaceutical, cosmetics and engineering industries in Nigeria from laminate plastics and from aluminium.

Aluminium City Limited was incorporated on 21 September 1995 as a wholly-owned subsidiary of First Aluminium Nigeria Plc and commenced business on 1 February 1996. It was engaged in the purchase and sale of aluminium products, building components and accessory items and maintained a strong commercial relationship with First Aluminium Nigeria Plc. During 2010 the Company ceased trading. Its assets less liabilities were transferred to the Rolling Mill division at no profit. All retained employees transferred to the rolling mill and their service was treated as continuous.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES.

A. General Information

First Aluminium Nigeria PLC ('the company') and its wholly owned subsidiary (together 'the group') manufacture and distribute aluminium coils, sheets, and laminate, aluminium and seamless tubes.

The company is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in Nigeria. The address of its registered office is 2 Akio Street, Ogba, Ikeja, Lagos. These unaudited group consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the board of directors on April 25th 2013

B. Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these Interim Financial Statements are set out below.

C. Basis of presentation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with international financial reporting standards (IFRS) issued by the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria. The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in the functional currency (Nigerian Naira), rounded to the nearest thousand, and prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of land and buildings, available for sale investments and financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through the profit and loss.

D. Significant estimates and judgments

The preparation of accounts in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that effect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

The estimates and associated assumptions are based upon historical experience and various other factors believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily available from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The significant judgments made in the accounts are:

End of service benefits –more fully described in accounting policy O (below); and

Expected future life of specialized plant and equipment – more fully described in accounting policy L (below)

E. Consolidation

Subsidiary undertakings, which are those companies in which the holding company, directly or indirectly has an interest of more than half the voting rights or otherwise has power to control, have been consolidated. All intercompany transactions, balances and unrealized profits and losses on transactions between group companies have been eliminated. Where necessary, accounting policies for subsidiaries have been changed to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the holding company.

F. Turnover

Turnover is recognized when goods are delivered to customers and services completed, and is disclosed net of any trade discount, returns or allowances.

G. Accounting for contracts

Contracts are accounted for using the completed – contract method with revenue and costs being recognized at the completion of the contract.

H. Foreign currency

Amounts denominated in foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate applicable at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences are taken to operating profit.

I. PROPERTY, PLANT, EQUIPMENT and depreciation

Fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation, less accumulated depreciation and any recognized impairment loss. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets at the following annual rates;

Plant and machinery	10%
Furniture and equipment	20%
Motor vehicles	25%

Buildings are depreciated over the unexpired lease period. Leasehold land is not depreciated.

A gain or loss on disposal is determined by comparing the proceeds with the asset's carrying amount and is recognized in the income statement.

Buildings are professionally revalued at approximately 5 yearly intervals by independent qualified surveyors and valuers. The basis for such revaluation is open market which means current cost of reconstruction together with improvements in today's market adequately depreciated to reflect physical wear and tear, age, functional and economic obsolescence plus the site value in its existing use as at the date of inspection.

At each balance sheet date the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

J. Finance leases

Leased assets are stated at their fair values and are capitalized on installation, and depreciated in line with the company policy on depreciation of the related class of fixed assets. The finance cost of the leases are charged to the profit and loss account in accordance with the lease terms.

K. Long term investment

Investments in subsidiaries are stated at the lower of cost or the company's share of their net tangible asset values.

L. Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognized initially at the transaction price less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. Receivables are stated at their gross value less appropriate provision for bad and doubtful balances.

M. Cash and cash equivalents, derivative financial instruments and other financial instruments

Cash at bank and in hand includes short term deposits with a maturity date of three months or less .

Derivative financial instruments, in particular forward exchange currency contracts can be used to manage the financial risks associated with the underlying business activities financing of those activities. The group does not undertake any trading activity in derivative financial instruments.

Forward contracts are the only derivative financial instrument the group intends to use at this time – principally because of lack of other products to hedge Naira exchange risk.

All other financial instruments are recognized at fair value plus transaction costs.

Unhedged borrowings are measured at amortised cost and all other financial assets and liabilities including short term receivables and payables are measured at amortised cost less any impairment provision.

N. Inventories

inventories are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out method. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs and related production overheads (based upon normal operating capacity). At the reporting date inventories are assessed for impairment. If inventory is impaired the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is immediately recognized in profit or loss.

O. Retirement benefits scheme

The Company operates a gratuity scheme and pension fund scheme for the benefit of its employees.

a. Pension Fund Scheme – The Company, in line with the provisions of the Pension Reform Act 2004, operates a defined contribution pension scheme for its employee. Contributions to the scheme are funded through payroll deductions, while the Company's contribution is charged to the profit and loss account.

b. End of Service Gratuity Scheme ('EOSB') . Members of staff who have spent 5 years or more in employment are entitled to a one-off payment upon retirement (for whatever reason). Retirement from the Company is mandatory upon reaching 55. The payment is based upon the final emoluments of the staff and the length of service. The benefit is calculated annually. Gains or losses on curtailment or settlement are recognised in the profit or loss when the curtailment or settlement occurs. The liability recognised is the present value of the obligation determined on the assumption that every employee remains until their mandatory retirement age.

P. Taxation

a. Income tax – Income tax is provided on taxable profits at the current statutory tax rate.

b. Deferred tax – Provision for deferred taxation is made when income, expenditure or depreciation falls into different periods for accounting and for taxation purposes. The provision is calculated at the rate of taxation current at the balance sheet date.

Q. Dividend

Dividend distribution to the Company Shareholders is recognised as a liability in the Financial Statements in the year in which the dividends are approved by the Company Shareholders.

Unclaimed dividends are amounts payable to shareholders in respect of dividends previously declared by the Company which have remained unclaimed by the shareholder. In compliance with Section 385 of the Companies and Allied Matter Act (Cap C20) Laws of the Federation of Nigeria 2004, unclaimed dividends are transferred to general reserves after twelve years.

R. Provisions and contingencies

Provisions are recognized when the group has a present obligation as a result of a past event and a reliable estimate can be made of a probable adverse income. Material contingent liabilities are disclosed unless the transfer of economic benefits is remote.